CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1846.

## For Canal Commissioner. JAMES M. POWER OF MERCER COUNTY.

We are indebted to Gen. Cameron one of our U.S. Senators, for an important

Monthly Foreign Magazines .- The attention of our readers is especially directed to the prospectus of the Foreign Monthlies in our advertising columns.

EROM THE ARMY.—Our paper to-day con tains the lalest accounts that have reached us from the Army... The next news will probacontain an account of Gen. Taylor taking ceable possession of Matamorae and that ay bring matters to a close for a while.

OUTSIDE PAGES .- Our first page to-day will be found occupied with articles in keeping with the spirit and temper of the times. A new and striking National Anthem, by Gen Morris; an interesting sketch of the life and services of Gen. Scott; a description of the great National Fair, and an article embody ing-much information in relation to the country and Government of Mexico.

On the fourth page will be found a column of interesting news items.

Newville P. O. -We have received two communications making serious complaints against the management of the Post Office at Newville. We know nothing as to the correctness or justness of these complaints, but the authors of the communications we-presume did not expect us to publish them, as they have not furnished us with their names. Perhaps a "word to the wise" will be suffi- Havre.

MOVEMENTS OF OUR VOLUNTEIRS .- Though making little noise, we are glad to know that our borough Volunteers are actively engaged in preparing for the emergency which may require their services. Each of our three companies have lately received considerable accessions to their ranks, and the aggregate number of men, we are informed, is now over one hundred. It is matter of regret that these efforts are likely to be of no practical avail for the want of union. We would repeat our suggestion of last week, that our Volunteers should hold a meeting, forthwith, to make an effort by which the whole Volunteer force shall be thrown together for the formation of one or two-full companies. It is for the officers of the compamies to take the first step. A liberal spirit o their part will go far to remove every dificulity. We trust they will act upon the matter and act generously and promptly!

Our complimentary notice last week of his new appointment, stirred up our neighbor, Mr. Gitt, to such a pitch of heroic frenzy that he immediately resolved to enter the Army and march to the Rio Grande, provided we would march along! That wont do, neighbor G. True pratriotism throws itself at once "into the breach," and does not wait to see who will follow. For our part we feel that we are at our post of duty now. In time of war publishers are as nec- after five hours hard fighting, night seperaessary at their posts, as Congressmen at theirs. It is for Congress to provide supplies for our gallant Army-it is for the Press to rouse the patriotism and fire the hearts of the people

for the fight. We may yet have to fight, too. It occurs to us, however, that every busis him at the call of the country. Mr. Hinckley, of the "Statesman, and Mr. Bratton, of Volunteer, have each a partner, whom themselves stay at home and do duty with the pen. Our neighbors probably have nothought of this, and we give the suggestion that they may promptly avail themselves of

Gen, Peraifer Smith, of La. has been appointed to the command of the new third regiment of Dragoons, and Capt. Fremont, Lieut. Col. Mr. Polk has distributed the other appointments among both parties. Among of the palms." them are Andrew Porter, of Pa, to be a first Lieutenant, and W. S. Elliott, of Pa. a son of the late Com. Elliott, to be a second Lieutenunt. The gallant Walker, of Texas, is appointed one of the Captains.

THE TARIFF AND SUB-TREASURY .- From information derived from a source entitled to confidence, says the North American, we Jearn that the Tariff will not be disturbed during the present session. The expenditures of the Government are so vast, in consequence of the war, that a reduction of the revenue will not be wentured upon. From the same source we learn that the Sub-Treasarry bill and the Warehouse bill, will, with asents, pass the Senate, and, in all prob ability become laws.

Or Dr. Myers, it will be seen, has been making extensive additions to his stock of goods. His establishment now presents a prich and glittering array of fancy articles and movelties. Take a look at em.

0.7-Let it be remembered that the Loco-Foco insignity in Congress soled down a reso-slution offered by Mr. Siewart, of Pa. to in-acrease the pay of the privates in the army, to \$10 per month!

Col. Hood, of the first regiment of Comberland Volunteers, gives an importan notice this week to the companies under his

The Som of Temperance of this borough talk of having a celebration of the 4th of July Nothing could be more apprepriate.

# - Military Movements.

0 Major Chuadulli, one of the Inspec-ors General of the U.S. Army, whose family esides in our botough, and who has himself. bees sojourning here a few days, left on Journal of the Revolution, a work containing. Monday less agreeably to orders from Wash some of the most interesting records of the ngton. Major Churchill, we learn, proceeds immediately to the West, and in company with Col. CROGHAN, is directed to muster into ervice without delay the Volunteers from he States of Indiana, Illinois, &c. under the. requisition made upon those States by the

The U. S. Light Artillery company now a Carlisle Barracks, we learn have received narching orders, and will leave on Monday next, for service in the South. The organication of the Company is as follows:

Captains—J. M. Washington First Lieutenants—J. P. J. O'Brien, (acting

O. M.): Thos. L. Brent. Second Lieutenant—Henry L. Whiting elongs to the Light Artillery arm of the service, and its appointments, are in every espect similar to the company commanded by the late Major Ringgold, which so highly distinguished itself in the recent engagements with the Mexicans. Capt. Washington is a veteran soldier, of acknowledged ability and judgment: his subordinates are accomplished officers, thoroughly educated in their prolessi n and warmly devoted to the 'service. The company, officers, and men, bear with them the warmest sympathics and best wishes of our citizens. Their future course will be egarded with lively interest, but without a loubt, should opportunity afford, that they will distinguish themselves by gallant services and brilliantly sustain the confidence reposed in them by the government.

### Arrival of the Great Britain.

The Great Britain left Liverpool on the 9th inst., and arrived at the wharf in New York, at half past 10 Friday morning.

The passage of the Oregon Notice had peen received in England by the way of

The London Times of the 8th, contains cading article on the subject of the Oregon Question, which considers the American action on the subject favorable. Its passage had not created much surprise, was looked for as a matter of course, and the tone of the Times is evidently pacific.

Cotton had gone up one eight of a penny The battle between the Free Traders and rotectionits was still going on in Parliment There is no mention of any further pro gress having been made in the Irish Coer cion Bill since its passage on first rending. The Grain Market exhibited considerable nimation.

The insurrection in Spain, in the district of Galicia, has been entirely suppressed. The general news from the continent is estitute of interest.

THE TRIUMPHS OF OUR ARMY.-The New York Comier and Enquirer, in a spirited article on our recent victories, says, the battles of Palo Alto and Rescea de la Palma are destined to occupy a page in history never to be effaced; and we look in vain in modern warfare for any such triumphs of courage and skill over numbers, in the history of civilized nations. Both armies were composed of disciplined troops. Two thousand Anericans (exclusive of 300 wagoners) disciplined, but all unused to war-contended nobly against 7.500 disciplined veterans, and ted the combatants, and left our little band in the

osession of the field of battle On the next day the same armies meet the 7,500 strongly posted in Resuca de la Patma, a position selected by themselves—and heir artillery so placed as to command and ness which has a man to spare should yield sweep our only approach. But this strong position was gallantly stormed under a galling and destructive fire; the artillery carried at the point of the bayonet; and after five they might spare to the Army, while they hours hand to hand contest, the indomitable gallantry of our band of heroes again overpowered, conquered and dispersed the vet-

ran thousands of the enemy! The engagement of the 8th is called the Battle of Palo Alto," that of the 9th the Battle of Resaca de la Palma," These are Spanish names,—the first meaning "high trees," in contradistinction to the chapperal or stunted growth, and the latter the "raving

TRIUMPH OVER KING ALCOHOL.—An ,elec tion was held last week throughout the State of New York, except the city, to determine wholher licenses should or should not be Isabel. Had the British General made an granted. The result was a decided triumph immediate attack on Buffalo, the night after of temporance principles,—nine out of every the battle of Chippewa, Gen. Brown's army ten towns having voted against granting it would have fell without a struggle! and so censes. For some unaccountable cause, the made an immediate attack on Point Isabel; city of New York, where reform is most but the best of Generals may sometimes be needed; and where intemperance commits mistaken. I will not speculate further, but the most ravages, is excluded from the applicenses. For some unaccountable cause, the the most ravages, is excluded from the applicution of the law,

Control European intelligence is of a claim of the British prisoners to Brig. Gen. Bumbank, of the U.S. Army, the company did Garrison duty there, until the 28th of with Great Britain. The Notice has been re- August, at which time the commanding Gen. with Great Britain. The Notice has been re ceived in good part; and there is every reason to believe that there is nothing in the Oregon controversy which, of itself, is likely to produce war. Our Mexican difficulties need not, and probably will not, effect our European relations. Shadows have produced greater apprehens ion than the substance of more serious evils could justify.

07 Henry Born, whose nomination a 

Presbyterian Church are still in session in Philadelphia,

SECRET SERVICE MONEY.-The Washin ton correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) Ad-

The spirit of 1776 and 1812! EXAMPLES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Or A friend placed in our hands, a lew days since a copy of Thatcher's Military some of the most interesting records of "the times that tried men's souls," in the great struggle of our fathers for Independence. In ooking over its pages the following paragraph met our eye, which we extract for the purpose of showing the prompiness with which Volunteers from this portion of Penn sylvania hastened to the aid of their brave orethren in New England, who had struck the first blow at British tyranny at Lexington and Bunker Hill. The extract is under date

of August, 1775: "Several companies of riflemen, amounting it is said, to more than fourteen buildred men, have arrived here from Pennsylvania and Maryland; a distance of from five hundred to seven hundred miles. They are re-Second Lieutenant—Henry L. Whiting markably stout, and hardy men; many of the ranks of the company have been to them exceeding six feet in heights. They cently recruited to the number of seventy are dressed in white frocks, or rifle shirts, and round hats. These men are remarkable for the accuracy of their aim; striking a mark with great certainty at two hundred yards distance. At a review, a company of them, while on a quick advance, fired their balls into objects of seven inches diameter, at the distance of two hundred and fifty yards. They are now stationed on our lines, and their shot have frequently proved fatal to British officers and soldiers, who expose themselves to view, even at more than dou ble the distance of common musket shot."

The work from which we quote is copi ously supplied with marginal notes from the pen of the late Dr. GEO. STEVENSON, father of Mr. T. C. Stevenson, of this borough.-From a note under the above we learn that the first company which reached Cambridge, (Mass.) was from York county, Pa and was led on by Lieum (afterward Gen'l) HENRY connection that Gen. Miller was the grandlather of our fellow-citizen, FRED'K. WATTS,

Suchawas the character of the Volunteer In the last war Cumberland county, was not wanting in brave spirits, who freely offered following sketch of the " Carlisle Light Infantry" and several other companies which marched from this county and performed gallant service. Their example is for our Volunteers now to imitate.

### For the Carlisle Herald Carlisle Light Infantry.

The Carlisle Light Infantry Company was raised and organized in the year 1784, shortly after the ratification of the treaty of Peace, of the Revolutionary War with Great Britain, and yet remains in existence, though in a weak and sickly condition; yet we hope to see t revived and assume once more its former vigorous standing. Its valor and patriotism has been tried and proved in two campaigns—one to suppress the 'Western Insurrection' in 1794:—the other in the late war with Great Britain in 1812. On the 11th day of October, at 2 o'clock, P. M. this, then beautiful com pany, took up the line of march from this own, with about 4000 gailant sons of Mars, town, with about 4000 gainant sols of mas, under the immediate command of his Excelency, General George Washington, for the then "Far West." The Infantry was highly complimented at Bedlord, for its true military appearance and subordination, by the Com-mander-in-chief, exidently an honor not de served by all, or it would not have been given to the Carlisle Infantry, alone ! After a long and faliguing march to "Fort itt; '—then on the frontier—their service

being over, they were ordered to teturn Carlisle, and were honorably dismissed mpany again traversed the ground, in support of the cause which their tore-fathers h espoused in 1776; and on the 24th of February, 1814, they pitched their tents, and about the 1st of March lollowing, took up the line Mount Rock Infantry, Captain James Piper, the Carlisle Rifle Company, Captain George Hondel; Captain Roberts' company, Captain David Mouland's company, and Captain achment of 560, of as fine looking and brave men as ever marched to the lines; and their ds on that occasion are not forgotten. fantry, Mount Rock Infantry and Captain Mitchell's company, stepped aboard the fleet then on Lake Erie, and under the commandof the late Com. Jesse D. Elliott. After a cruise to the head of the Lake, in 30 days. ey returned to Erie, and in a few days, hipped agam for Upper Canada, and after burning a town and breaking up the enemy's camp, and destroying their cainp, and destroying their stores, they re-turned to Eric, then marched to Buffalo, to join Gen. Brown's army. Some of these gallant fellows were at the capture of Fort Eries.

Upper Canada. Shortly after the Carliele Infanty were detached by order of Major. Infanty were detached by order of Major-General Brown, to the city of Albany, with three companies of British prisoners, captured at Fort Erick Captain James Piper's compawould Gen. Taylor's, had the Mexican Gen. fry. On their arrival at their place of destinant an again at Greenbush barracks, where they genu eral received orders from Major General Brown to give that company an honorable disclining from the U.S. service; and to the immortal honor of the company, there was not a single deserter in that campaign ! and by an examination of the muster roll, accom-panying this, you will find that one of the number, since the last campaign, has attained to the tank of Brigadier General, Edward

Copy of the Muster Roll of the Carlisle Light Infantry, February 24th, 1814.

Corporate—18. Frequency Boyer, 2d. John
Yuncoop, 3d. Christian Hoffman, 4th James
Spottswood

Fafet—George Strine

Orumniere—Edwd. Johnston, Jas. Baroley

These Pills, for colds, coughs, tightness of

John Gilmors, John Gibron, Isaac Hoffer, Michael Holcomb, George Kline, William Leard, Alexander, M.Gee. John M.Kean, Joseph M.Kean, Daniel Miller, Henry, Mochandre, John M.Kean, John M. Barthey, John M. John John John H. John Scott, Thomas Sullivan, William H. Smith, John Scott, Thomas Sullivan, William H. Smith, John Steele, William Thompson, Connelins Wynercoy, Thos. Walker, Mattin Weibley, John Weitzeal, James W. Wheeler, William Walker, William Bowers, John Evens, John Sponsler, George Miller, Andrew Armstrong, William Taylor, John M. Gartney, Charles Cooper, John A. Ramsey, Whije Out in seivice, were commissioned as Lieutenants in John Gilmore, John Gibron, Isaac Hoffer,

vice, were commissioned as Lieutenants in the U. S. Army. The foregoing companies

consisted of eighty-five strong. In addition to the above we have the mus ter-roll of Cant. Egg's Troop of Horse, but are unavoidably compelled to defer its pub-

Canal Commissioner. The following paragraph which we clip from the Bucks County Intelligencer, shows that the feeling of disaffection towards the Locologo nominee for Canal Commissioner. is spreading in the ranks of his party. It is more general, however quiet it may seem to be, than we have ever seen in the case of a Candidate nominated by them. We hear of it every where, and from the presses of both parties. Such demonstrations should induce he Whigs to determine to do their duty to their own candidate, for, if they do, they can elect him: '

"From the extreme sensitiveness of the Locofoco papers, whenever any reference is made to the dissatisfaction produced by the nomination of Wm. B. Foster for re-election as Canal Commissioner, we may estimate in some measure the trepidation they feel upon Milled, one of the most efficient officers of the Revolution. We may remark in this Foster; and hence their carnest efforts to stop what they call the 'treason,' from spread-ing in their ranks. The manner of Fostor's nomination, aside from his official conduct, which is more than suspected of not being the purest character, is well calculated innished by Pennsylvania in the Revolution. create distrust. We were not, until recently aware of the extent of the dissatisfaction to wards him in the 'democratic' ranks in this wanting in brave spirits, who freely offered county, especially among the mass or work their services at the earliest call of their county, especially among the mass or work their services at the earliest call of their county. try. A correspondent has furnished us the lying dormant, which will manifest itself in following sketch of the "Carlisle Light Inthe wire-workers whose management forced upon the party a candidate whom a large portion of them cannot consistently support. We learn from good authority that a similar state of things exists in other counties in the East and North : and it is said to extend over other portions of the State

SANTA ARNA,-The N.O. Picayune says-"A gentleman who has recently arrived here from Havana talked freely with Gen. Santa. Anna upon Mexican affairs. He deprecated the war with the United States as sure to be disastrous to Mexico. He spoke of the monarchical projects in Mexico as destined to certain failure, he believing that a majority of the people would prefer even annexation to the United States to the rule of a Spanish Prince. Santa Anna had, it is said, no in. tention of returning to Mexico at present, and has recently rented a new house.

The New Ocleans Picayune, alluding Lieut. Deas, says that strong hopes are entertained that the Mexicans will of their own accord allow that gentleman to return to the American army. The rash act for which he has already suffered severe consequences, was one of courage and generous devotion and will be judged of more leniently by pub-Twenty years after the war of 1794, this lie opinion than almost any other violation of military discipline.

The town of Independence (Mo.) was on the 11th ult. thronged with emigrants bound on and California There were tw strong companies there on that day, one bound to California and the other to Oregon, and the Captain | charabter of the emigrants is said to be such. Mitchell's company; mustering in all, a de- that it all who go hereafter shall be like them there will soon be a hardy and thriving population in the Far West.

The Vicksburg Sentinel of the 11th, states that Col. Pitchylin, the Choctaw Chief, now in that city, has declared his determination to raise 5,000 warriors of his nation, and offer their services to the Government to march across Texas against Mexico.

Sone THROAT, Coughs, Consumption, Pains in the various parts of the body, and other unpleasant symptoms, are the usual effects

of catching cold. Wright's Indian Vegetuble Pills are a delightful medicine for carrying off a cold; be-cause they purge from the body all morbid General Brown, to the city of Albany, with three companies of British prisoners, captured at Fort Frice. Captain James Piper's company was stationed at Buffulo to guard the multimes and stores of Gen. Brown's army—nitions and stores of Gen. Brown's army—lie Mount Rock Infantry, were then precisely situated as Gen. Taylor is now at Point Isabel. Had the British General inade an immediate attack on Buffalo, the might after the battle of Chippewa, Gen. Brown's army would liave fell without a struggle! and so the body will be restored to even sounder would for Taylor's had the Mexican Gen. health than before.

It should also be remembered that a man

by the name of W.m. M. Spear, who sells medicine purporting to be Indian Pills at the corner of Race and Front streets, is not an agent of mine, pointer can I guaranty as genuine any that he has for sale.

The only scourty against imposition, is to

purchase from people of unblemished character, or at the Orrica and General Depot, No. 169 Race st., Philadelphia. Witness

VRIGHT. Sold in this borough by CHARLES OCILBY. ole agent.

BRANDRETH'S PULLS. This medicine is Brandern's Pulls.—This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable over discovered as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Saisaparilla, welher as a sudorific or alterative, and stands infinitely before all the preparations and combinations of Mercury. Its purgative properties are alone of incalculable value, we there wills may be taken with the combinations. properues are arone or incalculable value, for these pills may be taken daily for any period; and, instead of weakening by the cathartic effect, they add strength by taking away the onuse of weakness.—They have ly specific, Mercury. The teeth are not in-jured—the bones and limbs are not paraly-zed—not but, instead of these distressing

dy.

These Pills, for colds, coughs, tightness of Nothing could be more apprepriate.

Nothing apprepriate.

Prosecution of the War.

It is not often, says the U.S. Gazette, that, we find much to land in the editorial columns of the President at must be effectively carried on. Feebleness Point Isabel for the Camp. The second gives or delay will give time for the enemy to recruit his arength. An overwhelming force on our side may stop effusion of blood, and terial point from what is already in the possession of our readers. He states his force to lead to triendly negotiation. At all events, have not exceed 2300, all told, that of the anthing like besievers to the states of the enemy about 6,000. But four men ways told. must be manifested. But we copy from the

Union.

"The moral effect of this great, triumph, upon the country, will be as irresistable as its result upon, the battle field was decisive. It secures to us a short war. It will rouse the people in a simultaneous effort to carry on the conflict will all possible vigor to its close. Already we hear of the purpose of a combined military and naval movementupon Matamoras. And we undertake to say that a most vigorous plan of operations, intended at once to bring the Mexican's just and honorable terms, is even now fully matured by our government. In this view we cannot but hope that the enthusiasm of the volunt teers who are rushing to the scene of action will subject itself strictly to the direction and will subject itself strictly to the direction and the discipline of the regular central force.—
There must be no independent volunteer expeditions. They must, in every case, be under the direction of the constituted authorities of our country. The federal government, through its proper officers, will call upon the States for volunteer troops. No man doubts that there will be enough, and greatly, more than enough; to rush to the standard of the country. These men, will be impelled by the highest motives. We war for peace, and not for plunder. All the highest considerations of humanity and of sound policy commend to this spirit; and of this spirit, thus far, our army has given a most glorious example. At the moment when General Taylor made his advance towards the Mexican will subject itself strictly to the direction and or made his advance towards the Mexican lor made, his advance towards the Mexican border, he proclaimed that private property should be setrictly respected by his soldiers, and that fair prices should be paid for its supplies. This praisworthy moderation on the eye of hostilities has been followed up by acts of humanity and courtesy in the hour of

Such a spirit, persevered in to the end will enlist the sympathy of the whole Mexican people on our side." In addition to the above, but in a differen spirit, the 'Union' of lost Saturday says, in Mexican town, immediately orathe bank of reply to the N. Y. Albim, "We mean to the Rio. Grande. On being thus informed onduct the war against Mexico with all the igor in our power. We may want twenty. ive thousand volunteers, or even more, to trike such a blow as may compel her to make peace. We shall invide her territory; ice shall seize her strongholds; we shall TAKE EVEN HEB CAPITAL, if there is no other means of bringing her to a sense of justice. We may want fifty thousand volunteers, not agains England, but for the Mexican war.

victory which crown the glory of our triumph

# Is he not a Traitor?

The Washington Union, Mr. Polk's Organ dited by Thomas Ritchie, takes the following notice of the great exhibition of articles of American Manufacture now open at the National Capitol.

The great manufacturing interests in the great mation of the United States, not satisfied with all the monopolies it has hitherto enjoy ed, has at last, as a finishing stroke brought itself into competition with the menageric, now exhibiting in this city, and it is becoming a meeting at every corner, which will aren. question at every corner, which will even-ually keep the fight.

In remarking upon the anti-American sen timent contained in this paragraph, the Lan caster Union and Sentinel, says: Who doubts that the American who could thus sneer at and attempt to discourage these evidences of American skill and industry and our efforts to become independent of England, is a tory at heart whatever his professions may be ?-Why, we could sooner trust the interest of this country into the hands of Benedit-Arnold Thom as Ritchie. Arnold was not so dangerous an enemy or a more foul ingrate while h was plotting with Andre than is the man who would attempt to break down American Manufactures. Shame on such false hearted recreants? They should be well-watched while the country is at war and an enemy their reach.

Cotoner Mckrosn.-The N. Y. Courie says: "We need not say that it gives u regulification to be enabled to an ounce the safety of this gallant officer, who fell severely wounded in the glorious engagement of the 19th inst. but not mortally as was first stated."

The Mormons are very rapidly quitting Nauvoo and during the week ending on the 14th ult. the number of those who departed was 1350. About 12000 have already gone and hundreds of wagons were in waiting upon the opposite side of the river for the purpose of cenveying away those that yet

emain. PHILADELPHIA MONDAY EVENING June 1st Froun,—quiet to-day, and sales only com-64. at which rate most holders are willing sell. Rya Flour nominal at \$3. Com Mea stationary at \$3. Grain—but little done; we notice sales of 4000 bushels good Penna re-wheat; af 92c; and a lot at 95c; white 100c Rye—1000 busicis Penna brought 624c Corn steady, with sales of Southern yellow at 58c, and 1000 busicis round in store, a 90cg

ago me past winter, a sudden and violent at the past of her fall and tack upon my lungs by exposure to cold, confined me to my room and bed for several feeding me to my room and bed for several weeks, and when I recovered I was so much in oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was incapable of ripid walking and violent exercise, and often was unable to sleep or first upon a bed by night. The suffering was frequently extreme, and judging from the inefficiency of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to the disease incurable. Being persuaded to the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistars Balsam of Wilde dobt has been incurred in the erection of the Court Without the least confidence in its efficacy or that of any other prescription, no one can fully understand my surprise and joy, when I found the difficulty almost entities and prompting and the disease incurable was used upfort to the control of ago the past winter, a sudden and viol

Iromathe Army.

OFFICEL REPORTS FROM GEN. TAYLOR The Washington Union of Monday night, contains official despatches from Gen. Taylor, from May 7th to 12th, inclusive. The first stinounces his departure from Point Isabel for the Cump. The second give lead to friendly negonation. At all events, may not 6,000. But four men were kill-nothing like hesitancy, doubt, or weakness, ed, and 3 officers and 37 men wounded.

The steamer James L. Day, Capt. Griffin, arrived this morning hom the Brazos St. Jago, which place she lelt on the 16th inst. bringing intelligence two days later than that by the Galveston.

The news is important: Captain Griffin informs us that Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel on the morning of the 13th, with about 200 men and a smooth of provisions for the army

men, and a supply of provisions for the army at the camp After proceeding a short dis-tance, however, he deemed it expedient to return, and increase his escort, and take with him a large quantity of supplies. He did so, and took up his march again for the camp, on the morning of the 14th, with from six to eight hundred men, a park of artillery, and about two hundred and fifty wagons. He was met about mid way between Point Isabel-and the camp, late on the evening of the 15th. Up to that time he had not met the enemy, nor was it anticipated that he would encoun-ter opposition; as the general impression was that the enemy hadretreated from our soil, immediately after their disastrous defeat on the 9th and 10th, and sought, safety-on the west bank of the Rio Grande.

While General Taylor was at Point Isabel were gathering in large numbers at Barrita, a he ordered the two companies of Louisian Volunteers, under Captains Desha and Stock ton, and a detachment of United States in fantry numbering in all, regulars and voluteers, about one thousand men composed entirely of infantry, to proceed to the attack of their town.

These troops embarked on the morning o the 16th, on the steamers Nova, Leo and Cincinnal, and were landed at the Bruzos at 1 P. M. and immediately marched for the Rio Grande: the steamers being ordered to scend the river, and transport the troops and their amminition across. Commodore Con-ner with his whole equadron, consis jng. of the steam frigate Mississippi, the frigate-Cunfigerland Rarian, and Potomae, stoop St Mary's, the brig Lawrence, and the schr Santa Anna, at the same time weighed an chor and sailed for the mouth of the river, intending to assist the troops in crossing with his boats, and to aid in the attack with his men. The expedition was under the com

mand of Colonel Wilson.

Gen. Taylor intended to cross the river or near his camp, to take possession of Mala-moras, and the expedition was ordered for the double purpose of disloding the Mexi-cans from their position at Barrita, and assist-

cans from the position at barria, and assisting Gen. Taylor in occupying Matamoras should be decoposed.

Gen. Taylor intended to cross the river on a bridge, formed of the boxes of his wagons caulked tight. For this purpose he had ordered all the oakum at Point Isabel to be senting to the capit.

up to the camp.

Copt. Griffin heard nothing whatever of the report that Paredes was marching to Malamoras with 15,000 men, nor was there any cor-tainty that the Mexicans had been reintofted he general opinion, however, was, that they had been.

on this side of the river they were above the

### Still Later !--- Probable Evacuation of Watamoras.

TO COLLECTORS AND TAX PAYERS.

HE State Treasurer by his checular of the gift instant, to the Commissioners of the Wistars's Baisan or Wind Cheart. We county, has directed their, attention to the new publish below a letter from the editor of the Congregational Journal. Concord, N. H. respecting the month of Wistar's Baisam.

Concord, N. H.; March 2, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowls Dear Sir. Two years by the same into the State of Mr. S. W. Fowls Dear Sir. Two years by the prompt payment of her State tax the past your, realized the sum of eleven hundred dol-

•

lected agreeably to law.

C. TITZEL.

J. WORTHINGTON,

D. STERETT

Cumberland County. Commissioners of Cum Commissioners Office. Sold in Carliale by Samura Malon, sole Commissioners Office.

Agent for this borough.

Carliale, May 22, 1846.

Morried.

On the both sut, by the Rev. H. P. Jordan, Mr. Changed Shapter, of this Borough, to Miss ELIZA JANG Company 10 west of the Borough, to Miss ELIZA JANG Company 10 or Taesday the 26th ipst. by the Rev. Julin G. Fijlehor, Mr. Jacon Millen, of Silver Spring township to Miss ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Mr. John Myer, of Monroe township.

On Friday, the 29th att. Mrs. Mangangr, wife of Thomas Urie, Esq. of North Middleton township, aged 80 yarrs. The deceased had been for the last half century, a member in good standing of the Presbyte-rian Church, in this Borough. In this Borough, at the residence of his brother, H. century, a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, in this Borough,
In this Borough, at the residence of his brother, H.
C. Maloy, on Sunday night, the "list ult- of Cohsulaption, Rev. Sanuez Malor, of Chambersburg, in the
23d year of his age.
On Snurriary morning the 30th ult. of Catarrh Fever,
John Bheck sanibely son of Mr. John H. Weaver, of
this Borough, aged 4 years and 4 months.

Like a rose just in opening bloom.
He blossomed, but quickly to lade.
And now in the desolate tomb

This beautiful form has been laid.

Though his body the worms may destroy,
And his librie may be crumbled away;
In a spirit that cannot decay.

## FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPUBLICATION OF The London Quarterly Review The Edinburgh Review, The Foreign Quarterly Review. The Westminster Review,

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, mmediately on their arrival by the British steamers, na beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals BLACK WOOD's MAGAting being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburg edition . The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodical, literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar-simp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and forbearance not often found in works of a party char-

nter...
They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical.—"Blacksyood's and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edir-burgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminister," Radical. The "Foreigh Quarterly" is purely literary being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Con-

tinental Works.

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LEONARD SCOTT, & CO., Publishers, 112 Fulton St. New-York

REGIMENTAL ORDER.

THE Companies composing the First Regiment Cumberland county Volunteers, will alaemable on Saturday the 13th instant 20-clock, P. M. in Supmer uniform at the following places, viz. The Big Spring Adamantine Guards and Scott Artillery, in the Borough of Newville; Wayne Artillery at Lees X Roads; Springfield Lt. Infantry, at Sprigfield Lt. Infantry, at Sprigfield, and Cumberland Rifle at the public house of E. B. Eyster, Walnut Bottom road, to express your willinguess to volunteer your services to the President of the United States, for one year, in the present war between

the United States of America and the Republe of Mexico.

The present apportunity is a very favorable of the present apportunity is a very favorable of the present whose patriotism may lead them to tender, their services to fill up the present Volunteer companies, to the number required, which is say, four.

Your reports will be push out a directed in

unteer companies, Ns sixty-four.

Ns sixty-four.

Now reports will be made out as directed in the General Order, divid. Hend Quarters, Adjulant General's Office; Harrisburg, May 23, 1846, and forwarded to the undersigned forthwith.

Revorder of JOHN HOOD,

By order of JOHN June 9, 1846, Colonel Co.

Rule in Orphans' Court.

Still Later I—Probable Evacuation of Matamoras.

We learn from the New Gleaus papers of the 22d instant, that the steamship Alabama Capt. H. Windle, arrived this morning, 2 o clock, from Brazos St. Ingo, in 48 haurs to the South West Pass, having left the Brazos on Tuesday, about five o'clock, P. M.

Newsat Point-Isabel, official, had arrived that Col. Wilson; with four companies of Alabama voluntures, had taken Barrita without opposition.

General Taylor was to cross the Rio Grande, for the purpose of taking Matamoras on Monday. Having heard no cannomating at the Mexicans had ovacuated the town.

Gen: Smith's command were on their way and had commenced their march on the island of Boen Chico; to closs the Rio Grande at the mooth, and advance up the river on the Mexican saide.

Capt. Windle reports that 2000 Mexicans were seen to march out of Matamoras; and it was said they were almost in a state of staryation.

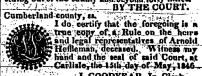
Colonels Tarks and Wallon's regiments were compiled. He Soa', h. v. ng arrived the mond in good spirits. The officers wounded in the late battless are doing well.

Colonels Tarks and Wallon's regiments were compiled the more in the late battless are doing well.

Colonels Tarks and Wallon's regiments were compiled the more in the late battless and law the county of the said Daniel Danian, Leaving the morning of our, departure, officers and men all well and in good spirits. The officers wounded in the late battless are doing well.

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J. GOODYEAR, Jr. Clerk. Bule in Orohans' Court. At a stated Orphans Court, began on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1846, and heiden at Carlisle, for Cumberland county, hefore the Hon. Samust Harsman, Esq. Pres't. Judge, and John Stuart and T. C. Miller, Esq., associate. Judges, among other things the following proseedings were had, to with the case of the writ of partition of valuration on the attention of the Avent Representation of the case of the writ of partition of valuration on the attention of the Avent Representation of the case of the writ of partition of the winter of the writer of the writ

